(ङ) इन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति हेतु किये गये उपाय निम्नवत हैं:–

1. नई और अतिरिक्त विकास योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन ।

2. बम्बई हाई और नीलम तेल क्षेत्रों लिये सुधारात्मक उपाय ।

3. ईआरडी, क्षैतिज और नलिका छिद्र वेधन, स्केल रिमूवल ट्रीटमेंट कार्यों और कूपों की लांग ड्रिफ्ट साइडट्रेकिंग जैसी विशिष्ट प्रौद्योगिकों का अपनाना ।

4. उत्पादनशील क्षेत्रों का उत्तम रिजर्वायर प्रबंधन ।

5. कृत्रिम लिफ्ट की स्थापना ।

6. अतिरिक्त छिद्रण और पुन: छिद्रण

7. कूपों का वर्कओवर और उद्दीपन

8. इनफिल वेधन द्वारा पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादन का इष्टतमीकरण ।

Delay in construction of Gandhar oil and gas field at Ankleshwar

1978. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Lloyd Steel delayed the construction of a group gathering station of the second phase of Gandhar oil and gas field at Ankleshwar in Gujarat.

(b) the estimated value of the loss of opportunity to ONGC and GAIL;

(c) the basis of selecting Lloyd Steel and details of the penalty clause for delay;

(d) whether the production has not been affected by delay as informed by ONGC to the Ministry and why was the project ordered in the first phase; and

(e) the action taken against Lloyd Steel, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The completion of the Phase-II of the Gandhar Development Project has been delayed due to delay in construction of a Group Gathering Station namely GGS-VI by M/s Lloyd Steel.

(b) It is difficult to assess the exact loss and quantify the same. However, the production of oil and gas has been maintained through temporary/contingency facilities to some extent below optimum level.

(c) M/s Llyod Steel was selected based on lowest technically acceptable bid under international competitive bidding. There is a provision in the contract for levying liquidated damages of 10 per cent of the contract value.

(d) It is a normal practice in oil exploration/exploitation business to keep some cushion in oil & gas handling facilities to take care of variations in production due to unforeseen situation. A temporary header has been created near the upcoming GGS togather well fluid from some of the wells earmarked for connection to this GGS. This head carries the well fluid to Central Processing Facilities (CPF) at Gandhar in absence of GGS.

(e) No Action has so far been taken against the company by ONGC, though they have been regularly persuaded through the management review meetings for timely completion of the project. As re-

plied in para (c), there exists a provision in the contract for levying of liquidated damages.

Policy regarding transfers in IOL

1979. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the officers employed in Indian Oil Corporation transferred outside Delhi on promotions are normally brought back to Delhi after three years;

(b) the number of such employees who were brought back in less than one or two years and the number of employees who have not been back to Delhi even after 7-8 years; and

(c) the reasons for not following an uniform policy on transfers in all the three wings of Indian Oil Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No officer was brought back to Delhi in less than one year. Eight officers were brought back to Delhi in less than two years. There is no policy to automatically bring back the officers to the locations wherefrom they were transferred. The same holds good for Delhi as well.

(c) Transfers are effected by IOC in all its Divisions for manning various positions keeping in view organisational requirements and of technical, functional and managerial skills of employees and the stay of a particular employee at a location. Employees are also transferred for their overall growth by exposing them to various functions, technologies, work-cultures and geographical areas. However, the norms followed for effecting transfers may differ from the Division to another in view of their functional, operational, logistics and geographical diversity and requirements.

पेट्रोल और डीजल में मिलावट करने वाला रैकेट

1980. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में पेट्रोल, डीजल आदि में मिलावट में लिप्त देशव्यापी एक रैकेट का पता लगाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) सरकार ने अपराधियों के विरुद्ध अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की है तथा भविष्य में ऐसे मामलों की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार) : (क) से (ग) खुदरा बिक्री केन्द्रों पर मिलावट, कदाचारों और अनियमितताओं की रोकथाम करने के लिये पूरे देश में तेल कम्पनियों के पदाधिकारियों और राज्य सरकार के प्राधिकारियों द्वारा समय समय पर निरीक्षण किये जाते हैं और विपणन अनुशासन दिशानिर्देशों और मोटर स्पिरिट और उच्च गति डीजल (आपूर्ति और वितरण में कादाचार निषेध) आदेश, 1990 के अनुसार कारवाई की जाती है ।

हाल ही में 29.10.98 से 2.11.98 के दौरान पूरे देश में एक विशेष सतर्कता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप मिलावट के संदेह में 98 खुदरा केन्द्रों को पेट्रोल और डीजल की आपूर्ति निलम्बित कर दी गई थी ।

1998-99 के दौरान देश के विभिन्न भागों में पेट्रोल की मिलावट के लिये 3